

Application No.: 10/658,236
Docket No.: UC0013USNA

Remarks

The following remarks are responsive to the Office Action dated February 23, 2007 in the above referenced pending application. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration in view of the amendments presented above in the claims and remarks presented below, and withdrawal of the rejections.

Status of the Claims

Claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 9-13 and 19 are pending.

Claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 9-13 and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102.

Amendments to the Claims

Claims 1, 5 and 6 are being amended to clarify the present invention and place the application in better condition for allowance. Reduction in background luminescence, through calculation of the appropriate layer thickness, is fully supported in the present specification on page 3, lines 12-20, page 9, lines 9-13 and page 12, lines 25-31. Consequently, no new matter has been added to the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102(b): Claims 1, 5, 6, 10 and 19

Claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11, 13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by published PCT patent application WO 00/35028 to Berger et al. (hereinafter "Berger"). Applicants believe that their amendments render this rejection moot, but otherwise respectfully traverse the rejection. Regarding independent Claims 1 and 5, Berger discloses addition of a light absorbing layer on the non-viewing side of a light-emissive device, page 3, 2nd paragraph. In another embodiment, a second electrode is light absorbent and comprises a fluoride or oxide of Li, Ca, Mg, Cs, Ba, Yb or Sm together with a light absorbent carbon, such as graphite, page 3, 1st paragraph. Berger requires an additional layer, and does not teach, or even suggest, designating the thickness of existing layers to reduce reflection of ambient light, as presently claimed. In other words, Berger cannot anticipate the presently claimed invention because no variation of thickness values for at least one of the first electrode, the second electrode, the hole-transport layer, the electron-transport layer, and the organic active layer is present within the reference. Berger utilizes carbon to absorb incident light to prevent reflection toward the user, carbon layer 13 in Fig. 2, and described on page 8, first partial paragraph.

Equations 1, 2 and 5 relate to configurations to achieve low $L_{background}$ while Equation 3 relates to interfacial reflectivity. Claims 6 and 10 depend from Claim 5 and therefore include the

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elements of that independent claim; Claim 19 depends from Claim 1 or Claim 5. None of these claim elements are disclosed or suggested by Berger.

Applicants configure one or more layers to reduce ambient back lighting. The present claims contain an essential limitation, i.e., configuration [of one or more layers] for achieving low $L_{background}$, that is neither disclosed nor suggested in Berger. Accordingly, this reference does not anticipate the claims under review.

Since Berger fails to teach or suggest all of the elements of independent Claims 1 and 5, Berger does not teach or suggest every element of dependent Claims 3, 6, 9, 11, 13 and 19. Applicants earnestly request that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102(b): Claims 1, 3, 5, 9-11, 13 and 19

Claims 1, 3, 5, 9-11, 13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,211,613 to May (hereinafter “May”). May teaches use of a circular polarizer to allow use of lower brightness levels with concomitant reduction in power, col. 1, lines 55-58. The circular polarizer is located in front of the viewing surface of a light-emitting device, col. 2, lines 29-33 and col. 5, lines 15-16. A light reflecting surface is used to enhance effectiveness of circular polarizer, and the light reflecting surface is preferably made of aluminum, col. 2, lines 65-66. The present claims are specific in avoiding the use of a circular polarizer, see, e.g., claims 1, 5 and 6, and the specification at page 24, lines 30-34. In addition, May contains no teaching of variation of thickness values for at least one of the first electrode, the second electrode, the hole-transport layer, the electron-transport layer, and the organic active layer.

For these reasons, Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102(e): Claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11-13 and 19

Claims 1,3,5,6,9,11-13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,876,0178 to Ko (hereinafter ‘Ko’). Ko teaches incident light reflecting off a reflective layer to lower contrast ratio of the OLED device, col. 4, lines 1-5. Ko does not present a precise, predictive determination of thickness values, or ranges of values, for at least one of the first electrode, the second electrode, the hole-transport layer, the electron-transport layer, and the organic active layer.

Consequently, Ko fails to teach or suggest the subject matter of pending Claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11-13 and 19. Thus, this rejection should also be withdrawn.

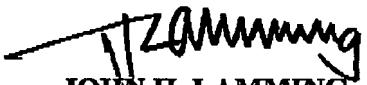
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Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that the case is in condition for allowance. A Notice of Allowance is respectfully solicited.

Should the Examiner have questions about the contents of this paper or the status of the application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,


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